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4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
5	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) AI SEATTLE COURT CLERK US DISTRICT COURT OF WASHINGTON DEPUTY Plaintiff,) BY
6	vs.) Case CR02-175Z
7) January 24, 2003 SEMI OSMAN,) 1:35 p.m.
8	Defendant.)
9	ORIGINAL
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12	TRANSCRIPT OF SENTENCING HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE THOMAS S. ZILLY
	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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15	APPEARANCES:
13	On Behalf of the United States: ANDREW HAMILTON
16	TODD GREENBERG
17	Attorneys at Law
	On Behalf of the Defendant: ROBERT LEEN
18	Attorney at Law
19	
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21	Caroline R. Castle Official Court Reporter
	(206) 553-1899
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24	Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography; transcript produced by computer.
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CR 02-00175 #00000049

Seattle, Washington; Friday, January 24, 2003; 1:35 p.m. 1 THE CLERK: Case CR02-175Z, United States versus Semi 2 Counsel, please make your appearance. 3 Osman. MR. HAMILTON: Good afternoon, Your Honor. 4 Representing the United States, Andrew Hamilton and Todd 5 Greenberg. And also from the Immigration and Naturalization 6 7 Service, Derrick Smalley. THE COURT: Good afternoon. 8 MR. LEEN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Robert Leen 9 appearing on behalf of the defendant, Semi Osman. 10 11 THE COURT: Good afternoon. All right. This matter comes before the Court for sentencing. 12 government had previously moved to continue the sentencing. And 13 14 after we determine the guideline range, I'll at least entertain the government's rearguing that issue. 15 But I denied it because depending upon what the guideline 16 range is, it may well be that the defendant's sentence will be 17 in a range that would make him eligible to be discharged prior 18 19 to the time the government wished to detain him for purposes of 20 testimony. 21 So that was the reason the Court initially denied the 22 motion. I'll reconsider it after we have determined what the 23 guideline range is. 24

All right. Did the defendant receive the pre-sentence report and sentencing recommendations of Probation?

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MR. LEEN: He did, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. And in addition, I have received and reviewed a copy of the plea agreement that was filed under seal, the government's sentencing memorandum filed under seal and the defendant's sentencing memorandum, also filed under seal.

Is there anything else I should have received and reviewed?

MR. LEEN. Not from the defense, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And the pre-sentence report was revised as of January 17th. You got the revisions?

MR. LEEN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT. All right. Are there any factual disputes with the facts stated in the pre-sentence report?

MR. LEEN: From the--Your Honor, from the defense perspective some of the facts regarding whether or not Mr. Osman is an illegal alien in this country or he's a lawful resident alien, those facts--if the Court is going to rely on them, we will dispute them.

THE COURT: Well, I'm going to rely on everything in that pre-sentence report unless I strike it from the pre-sentence report.

MR. LEEN: Well, I've identified to Probation--I better get the exact report. That we felt that the--one second, Your Honor.

The Court should not rely on the facts set forth in

paragraphs 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16.

THE COURT: Why not?

MR. LEEN: Your Honor, the defendant is charged and has pled guilty to possession of a firearm with an obliterated serial number. The other charge to which these facts relate deals with, in a very ancillary way, the other count which was dismissed. That charge was attempting to procure citizenship by fraud. And if you're going to use these facts to decide whether or not Mr. Osman attempted to procure citizenship by fraud, you're certainly entitled to do so. And that's what the law says.

If you find by a preponderance of the evidence that he committed that crime, then you may take it into account at the time of sentencing.

THE COURT: Well, I think it's a little different than what you say. The question is whether or not he is a, quote, prohibited person, as defined by law, for purposes of whether I assess a two-point upward adjustment in his calculations for sentencing.

MR. LEEN: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: The Probation Office has recommended I do that. And I'm rather inclined, based on the facts in the pre-sentence report, to do just exactly that.

So they are important for that purpose. It's not to determine whether he committed a crime or not a crime. The

question is whether he is a prohibited person.

MR. LEEN: And, Your Honor, that, I think, is not what's appropriate to do at the time of sentencing. In fact, I think that implicates some very serious Constitutional questions.

Whether or not--Mr. Osman is a lawful resident alien. Now, whether or not he should be removed from that status--such as if he were a United States citizen and there was some penalty for the offense if he was not a United States citizen. Do we deem he's not a United States citizen? Do we deem he's not a lawful resident alien?

The first instance is within the jurisdiction of the Executive Office of Immigration Appeal. That's the Executive Office that's supposed to deal with that. This court does not have original jurisdiction to make such a decision. You have an appellate jurisdiction, when that decision is made, to see if it comported with due process. But whether or not he's going to lose his resident alien status is entirely different than deciding whether he committed a crime or not.

THE COURT: Well, I'm not going to rule one way or another on whether he's going to lose his alien status or his immigration status. But I am going to rule on whether he's a prohibited person, because the guidelines require me to do that.

Now, let's go back to the facts in the pre-sentence report.

Take it paragraph by paragraph. What is it that--I mean, there

is no question that he's married twice. Right? 1 MR. LEEN: He's married twice. 2 THE COURT: All right. And apparently has admitted to 3 the INS that with respect to the first marriage that -- he was 4 interviewed by the INS. I'm referring specifically to paragraph 5 16, because it's pretty important. He apparently admits in a sworn statement that he gave to 7 the INS that he married Curly Britt in order to gain immigration 8 status and that the marriage was never consummated and that he paid Britt and a Patrick Cesay (phonetic) for their roles and 10 that he knew the sham marriage was a crime. 11 MR. LEEN: We deny that those are truthful facts. 12 13 THE COURT: Well, you may deny they're truthful facts. But did he say that to the INS or not? 14 MR. LEEN. No. 15 THE COURT: And there's no sworn statement. Is that 16 what you're telling me? 17 MR. LEEN: He made a statement, but he did not say that 18 in his sworn statement. 19 THE COURT: Well, do we have the sworn statement, 20 Mr. Hamilton? 21 MR. HAMILTON: Your Honor, we don't have it here at 22 this time. 23 THE COURT: Why not? 24 MR. HAMILTON: Your Honor, we did not know that this 25

was going to go to an evidentiary hearing today. 1 THE COURT: Well, I didn't either. 2 MR. HAMILTON: All right. 3 THE COURT: But you knew from the pre-sentence report 4 what the issues were. 5 MR. HAMILTON: I did, Your Honor. 6 7 THE COURT: And one of the issues is whether he's a prohibited person. Is that right? 8 MR. HAMILTON: That's correct. 9 10 THE COURT: And what's the government's position on that subject? 11 MR. HAMILTON: Well, I'd like to start off by talking 12 about a possible continuance, if the Court wants to hear about 13 14 that. THE COURT: I want to hear about your position on 15 whether he's a prohibited person or not. 16 MR. HAMILTON: Your Honor, at the time the parties 17 entered into this agreement, the parties agreed that the 18 19 appropriate guideline range was a 12. 20 THE COURT: Say it again? 21 MR. HAMILTON. A 12. THE COURT: A 6 to 12 months guideline. 22 MR. HAMILTON: An offense level of 12 with--after the 23 24 acceptance of responsibility reduction, he would face a guideline range of 6 to 12 months. 25

THE COURT: All right.

MR. HAMILTON: We've talked to Probation. I understand that Probation believes that Mr. Osman was a prohibited person, and that would raise his offense level two points. But if the Court wants to know--at the time of the plea agreement, we agreed with the defense that he was not a prohibited person.

THE COURT: And I'm not bound by that agreement.

MR. HAMILTON: Correct.

THE COURT: And he was told that at the time of his plea agreement.

MR. HAMILTON: Correct.

THE COURT: All right. So the question is, is he a prohibited person?

MR. HAMILTON: Well, Your Honor, to resolve that issue I think we'd have to have an evidentiary hearing. And I would ask the Court, if the Court wants to follow that, to continue this until next week. We will have our evidence, we'll put on live testimony and we'll deal with that.

But before we get to that point, I really think it's important if the Court will entertain our motion to continue the sentencing. And I've already outlined to Your Honor in a memo the reasons why it's important that this defendant remain incarcerated at least for the next two to three months.

Add to that something that I have not indicated to the Court in writing. It's my understanding there's an INS detainer on

Mr. Osman at this time. If he is released from custody, he's going to immediately go into INS custody, and they're going to begin deportation proceedings. Now, that causes the government obvious concerns--

THE COURT: Well, it's the same government, isn't it?

They're not going to deport him until you tell them it's okay, I assume. That argument doesn't have any weight with me.

MR. HAMILTON: I wish that it were as streamlined as that. I'm just telling you, that's a problem.

Our request is that we continue this hearing at least until April. That was contemplated by the parties in the plea agreement. If the Court agrees that the range is 6 to 12, it means that if he was sentenced in April to time served, he would have a sentence of 11 months. If the Court determines that he is a prohibited person, then we're not even at the low end of that range.

THE COURT: Well, but if I conclude that it's 6 to 12 months as you apparently are suggesting, there's no reason--I don't know what the sentence will be, but it may well be time served. He's already been in custody for 7 or 8 months, has he not?

MR. HAMILTON: That's correct.

THE COURT: You're asking me to hold him in custody for several more months with the idea that I might have a sentence for him ultimately that's less than the time he's in custody.

That doesn't seem fair to me, Mr. Hamilton.

MR. HAMILTON: Your Honor, it's in the plea agreement. The parties agreed to that procedurally. The parties agreed to a continuance of up to a year. At the time he entered his plea of guilty, he contemplated the possibility of spending up to a year in custody.

And it is fair because of the deal that was entered into.

The advantages to Mr Osman occurred at the front end of this prosecution. Count 1 of the charges were dropped.

And so I just want to assure--

THE COURT: Well, let me understand your position and then I'll hear from Mr. Leen.

The government does have him testifying at a trial in March.

Is that right?

MR. HAMILTON: There's a trial in March and a trial in June. And we recognize that he's not going to be incarcerated as long as June. We accept that. But we think it's important that for the March trial for different reasons, it's appropriate. It's important to the defendant's interests, as well as the government's interests. And that trial date is March 31st before Judge Coughenour.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Leen? The plea agreement does expressly provide--and I knew that when I denied the motion before. But I am troubled by the fact that the plea agreement expressly provides--let me find the language--

MR. LEEN: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Well, I'm not quickly finding it. But he agreed here in writing somewhere that the sentencing could be continued for up to a year.

MR. LEEN: That's on 15(e), Your Honor. Page 7.

THE COURT: Thank you. Defendant agrees that his sentencing date may be delayed based on the United States' need for his continued cooperation and agrees not to object--agrees not to object to any continuance of his sentencing date sought by the United States.

Now, how can you object if you've agreed not to object?

MR. LEEN: I certainly can't. But then again, my
agreement with the government's not binding on the Court either.

I would just point out to the Court that Mr. Osman can remain at the Federal Detention Center in INS custody. They have many INS prisoners. They move people around. So he can remain there.

My concern is that this is being turned into a cooperation—a 5K1-type of cooperation plea agreement, when it really isn't. Mr. Osman has agreed, as any citizen should, to testify truthfully to matters that he knows. And he said he would, and the government took him at his word. And it anticipated that if he didn't, they could come forward to you and say. He's not kept up his end of the bargain. We want to void the plea agreement and go back to prosecute him for these

crimes or others, if we feel that they're appropriate.

But I really think that there are strong arguments why it would be wrong--not just wrong; error--for this court to make a finding that he's a prohibited person. Because his status is not unclear. He is a lawful resident alien, which means he has the right to live here and came here from his original country-
THE COURT: You've moved off of the motion to continue

THE COURT: You've moved off of the motion to continue the sentencing to the merits, and--

MR. LEEN: I just don't want--

THE COURT: You'll have a chance to be heard on that subject.

But your client did agree not to object. The motion of the government has asked for continuance. I'm not bound by that agreement. But how can you possibly object?

MR. LEEN: Well, it was denied, Your Honor. And, you know, we're used to hearing that word all the time. But when you deny my motion, I don't file it again and say, you know: I think--so it was denied. That was ruled on.

THE COURT: All right.

The Court is going to do this. I am going to set up an evidentiary hearing. I do believe that it is necessary to determine whether or not he's a prohibited person under the statute. The facts stated in the--I have to tell the defendant that the facts stated in the pre-sentence report, if true, certainly in my opinion would strongly suggest that he was a

prohibited person under the statute. But I've not had briefing 1 2 on that particular clause. I don't know whether the facts 3 stated in the pre-sentence report are all true. And what needs to be done is we need to have an evidentiary hearing, so I can determine what the guideline range is. Once I 5 6 have determined that -- I hoped that I could have done that 7 today -- then I would be better informed as to whether to give a continuance to the government of the sentencing, notwithstanding 8 9 the plea agreement. 10 If the Court concludes that a sentence less than what he's already served is the appropriate sentence, then I would be 11 12 reluctant to hold him in custody. He's agreed to testify. He'll be in government custody, and I'm sure that the government 13 14 can find him when they need him. So let me ask, Madam Clerk, how we look next--15 (Discussion off the record.) 16 THE COURT: How long does the government think--how 17 many witnesses do you think you're going to need to call? 18 19 MR. HAMILTON: I think an hour, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. We'll set it for 10 o'clock 20 next Thursday. 21 22 MR. LEEN: Your Honor, I might have a witness. 23 would we have like a half an hour if we need it? 24 THE COURT: Yes. Mr. Hamilton, do you have--does the

INS have a written statement from the defendant, a sworn

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MR. HAMILTON: We do have a written statement. 2 THE COURT: Has that been provided to Mr. Leen? 3 MR. HAMILTON: Yes. 4 THE COURT: I guess I'm the only one that hasn't seen 5 it. Be helpful if you could provide me with a copy before next 6 Thursday, as well. MR. HAMILTON: Yes, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: I'm going to continue the sentencing at 9 10 least until next Thursday. And I may continue it further, at least past the March 31st deadline, but I'm just not sure. I 11 need to focus in on this prohibited person, determine what the 12 guideline range is. And then depending upon what I determine 13 14 and what I think the appropriate sentence is, I will or will not continue the sentencing further next week. 15 Anything further we can accomplish today on this matter? 16 17 MR. HAMILTON: No, Your Honor. MR. LEEN: Just--submit a brief by--would Wednesday be 18 all right? Thank you. 19 20 THE COURT: All right. We'll be in recess on this matter. Let's call the next matter on the calendar. 21 (The proceedings concluded at 1:55 p.m.) 22 23 24

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statement?

CERTIFICATE

I, Caroline R. Castle, court reporter for the United States District Court in the Western District of Washington at Seattle, was present in court during the foregoing matter and reported said proceedings stenographically.

I further certify that thereafter, I, Caroline R. Castle, have caused said stenographic notes to be transcribed via computer, and that the foregoing pages are a true and accurate transcription to the best of my ability.

Dated this 29th day of January, 2003

Caroline R. Castle